

CONTENTS OF NOTE TO WED'MEYER MADE PUBLIC

Nanking's Main Aim: Crush Communists

Shanghai, Sept. 14. The crushing of the Chinese Communists as an armed political party in a fight in which "there will be no half measures" has been made the first and foremost aim of the Chinese Government in its programme to establish a stable political and economic structure in China.

This was revealed with the simultaneous release in Nanking and Shanghai this afternoon of a long document which the Chinese Government handed to Lieutenant-General Albert C. Wedemeyer on August 16 in reply to a request from President Truman's special fact-finding envoy for some statement setting forth constructive steps it had taken since V-J Day in the political, economic, educational and social spheres.

"The Chinese Government fully realise that the success or failure of this fight against the Communist peril will not only decide its own fate but also the life and death of China as a sovereign power," the statement declared.

"In fact, the outcome of the struggle is bound up with the peace and security of the whole of the Far East."

The document also revealed that China's leaders had decided

1. That the menace of inflation must be brought under control; there should be no further delay in the initiation of an effective programme in this regard because this is the very root of the many political, economic and social ills.

2. That in the provinces which have been freed from the Communist menace economic rehabilitation work must be intensified as far as the resources of the Government permitted. This must be accompanied by a necessary political reform in the local governments.

Political Goal

3. That the Government must pursue its political goal, which is the building up of a democratic constitutional government without fear or hesitation.

"Whatever difficulties the present Communist rebellion and other political factors may cause to the accomplishment of this task, the Government must proceed to give effect to the constitution adopted at the end of last year."

"No ideal form of democracy is built in a day, and it is the consciousness of the Government that the best way to achieve it is to start it as soon as one can."

The document said that to appraise the constructive work that has been accomplished, it is important to bear in mind the extraordinary tasks and difficulties which confronted China at the end of the war with Japan, which included:

1. The continued rebellion of the Communist Party with its huge armed forces.

2. The legacy of wartime inflation.

3. The lack of transportation facilities caused by the destruction of 90 per cent of China's railroads and much of China's inland transportation system.

4. The need for the rehabilitation of its rural economy after eight years of neglect and devastation.

5. The necessity of repatriating 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers and demobilising 600,000 puppet government soldiers in various parts of the country; and

6. Putting into effect the political commitments made by the Government during the war, including the drafting and adoption of a new constitution, the termination of one-party rule, and the lifting of censorship.

"Unless we recognise this background of the extraordinary difficulties and the tasks which confronted China at the end of the war, it will be difficult to evaluate what has been

General Strike Order

Rome, Sept. 13. Labour's anti-government campaign today dealt Premier Alcide de Gasperi's non-Leftist Cabinet one of the worst blows of the troubled week with a general strike order to 850,000 workers.

Metal workers were to go out on Tuesday. Their strike would paralyse the heavy industries in the manufacturing centres of Milan, Turin and Terni and, with 1,000,000 farm workers and an estimated 200,000 other workers idle in the labour disputes, would set an all-time record for strikes at one time.—United Press.

NANKING CURFEW Communists Active 50 Miles Away

Nanking, Sept. 14. A spokesman for the Nanking Naval Base Command confirmed today the imposition of a curfew in Nanking suburbs and all traffic on the Yangtze above this port. Reports are current that Communist raiders, under the command of General Liu Po-cheng, are operating along the Yangtze little more than 50 miles from here.

While military observers saw no threat to the security of the capital in the presence of the one-eyed Red-leader's forces, they conceded that the security measures, including the curfew, indicate the Government is seriously concerned with Gen. Liu's activities since he was driven from western Shantung a month ago.

Meanwhile, military sources said the Red raiders replenished their dwindling stocks of arms and ammunition by seizing a

Preliminary Report On Jap Trade

Tokyo, Sept. 13. A preliminary report on the re-opening of Japan to private trade will be read to the Allied Council for Japan next Wednesday by William J. Sebold, Chairman and American member.

The report, proposed by General MacArthur for delivery at the Council's regular weekly meeting, will be the first such report by SCAP since Japan was opened to limited world trade on Aug. 15.

It will be recalled that the American and Soviet members of the Council clashed on the question of Japan's foreign trade at the Aug. 7 meeting when the late George Atherton, Jr., then chairman, refused to supply the Russians detailed information on that subject.

No other items are on next Wednesday's agenda.—United Press.

of the determination on the part of the present Government and the Kuomintang to face the new challenges.—Reuter.

U.S. Just As Bad Over The Veto!

New York, Sept. 14. "Insistent" as Russia in keeping veto power over UNO actions, said Miss Mabel Head, UNO observer for the United Council of Churchwomen.

She told the General Assembly such as the Soviet. She asserted such a course would "offset the growing antagonism against Britain and unfair discrimination of Japan and Germany" as well as help combat "racial prejudice and anti-Semitism in the United States."

"The veto power has definitely hampered action but we cannot blame the Russians completely. I believe the United States is just as insistent upon the veto," Miss Head said.

She urged the Church to "foster better understanding among peoples of the world, especially in cultures different from our own."

More Weary Refugees



This is a typical scene on the Lahore/Pakotpur Road, as many thousands of Sikh-Hindu refugees trek from Pakistan into India, carrying their belongings with them. There is no rest for the weary during the long trek eastward and many have been killed in clashes with Moslems. At the same time, other weary hordes—of Moslems—are travelling from many parts of India towards Lahore. (AP Photo)

"ROUGHLY 1,000 DEAD" IN DELHI RIOTS

New Delhi, Sept. 14. India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, said on Saturday that estimates from both official and unofficial sources indicated that deaths from recent riots in the Delhi area totalled "roughly 1,000."

He told a news conference that he considered the official death total of 15,000 for the East and West Punjab "very low" and said that it might "easily be doubled or trebled." Despite this, Nehru asserted that he considered India "a far more peaceful country than any other in the world."

He conceded that the rioters behaved with "fury and brutality that is astounding," but added that the average Indian is so constituted he "hesitates even to kill a snake."

He said that 75 per cent of the rioting in the twin cities of Old and New Delhi was "the direct result of stories of refugees" who flocked into the cities from other riot-swept areas.

Tension in the Delhi area centered on Saturday in a square mile area known as the Faiz Bazaar (populated principally by Moslems) where troops, firing heavily and supported by two armoured cars, moved in with the expressed intention of seizing weapons held by barricaded Moslems.

Persons approaching the trouble area were warned off by troops, who said it was dangerous and that the military were going to capture automatic weapons there.

"Firing, apparently from house to house, fighting was clearly audible. Nehru emphasised that "nobody can give accurate figures" on casualties in the Punjab and Delhi rioting. He criticised some dispatches sent abroad on the rioting, but did not name any specific correspondents.

Fury

Discussing generally disorders which upset Northern India last month, the Prime Minister asserted that they would be "extraordinary anywhere and certainly extraordinary in India.... I do not claim to say that India is a more peaceful country than any other in the world.... Indians have behaved with fury and brutality that is astounding. Yet the average Indian is mild and gentle, hesitates even to kill a snake."

Nehru declared that rioters "act like they were deranged, possibly by a series of shocks.... I do not propose to go into the relative fury of Hindus, Sikhs, or Moslems. I will say that I find in some reports, especially some foreign reports, blame for a great part of it is being put on the Sikhs.... That is not fair to the Sikhs.... That is entirely wrong."

The Prime Minister also said his Government was "taken unaware" and when a government is taken unaware, it must suffer

the hands of the liberals were "completely untrue."

Admitting there were individuals in both places who are sympathetic to the Chinese people and critical of the Kuomintang administration, these sources (who declined to be quoted) said these as well as other State Department personnel connected with the fact-finding mission carried out conscientiously their assignments in assisting the General to "make an objective fact-finding study."

Chinese as well as American observers had complained of the so-called "cliques" of Hitlerized Chinese, who saw Gen. Wedemeyer and members of his mission giving preference to anti-Government or liberal elements.

Some Chinese officials said after the envoy's departure that they were given no opportunity to confer with him.

An authoritative source said his study of the mission's work convinced him that Gen. Wedemeyer and his aides saw everyone they asked to see, regardless of their political beliefs, and that the information furnished by the Chinese "liberates" did no more than balance the mass of formal reports and verbal statements supplied to the mission by the Government officials.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Pressure high over N and Central China and relatively high over Dornean and the Philippines. A strong, though of low pressure, was over Burma to E of Hainan, while the low pressure over the South China Sea was still over the Ryukyu Islands.

According to the Associated Press, the typhoon, with wind speeds up to 120 miles per hour, was located approximately 225 miles due northeast of Japan.

U.S. FOOD PRICES

Washington, Sept. 13. The influential daily, Washington Post, today called for a return to food rationing in the United States.

"The upsurge in food prices will, if not checked, have disastrous effect on our domestic economy and will drastically reduce the amount of aid to give the peoples of Western Europe," the article stated.—Reuter.

Police Shoot Man Dead

Fung Kam-wing, 22, was fatally shot by Sub-Inspector Ng Ying-fan shortly after 2 p.m. yesterday in Nathan Road opposite the Mong Kok Police Station. He was making a desperate attempt to escape from Police custody.

At approximately 8 a.m. yesterday a lorry was reported stolen from outside a shop in Argyle Street. A report circulated by the Police resulted in the lorry being stopped at Chick's Bridge, New Territory, with it alleged, the deceased, driving it.

Fung was arrested at 9.30 a.m. and taken to Mong Kok Police Station at 1.30 p.m. to be charged with larceny of the lorry. It was while he was in the Charge Room that he made a bold bid for freedom.

Chase was given by Chinese detectives, the Station Guard, and Sub-Inspector Ng, who was then on bench duty. The fugitive ran up Mong Kok Road and then doubled back into Nathan Road.

Opposite the Police Station, S/I Ng opened fire, hitting Fung in the back. He fell and was put into an ambulance summoned by Detective Sub-Inspector J. R. Sykes, who rushed to the scene immediately he was notified of the incident.

On the arrival of the ambulance at the Kowloon Hospital, it was found that Fung had died en route.

I was sure that the storm had won.

Winds of 140 miles per hour velocity s'amed in once to within 250 feet of the angry churning seas. The pilot and the co-pilot tried desperately to pull out but it was like trying to swim up a waterfall. For one instant the plane was virtually stationary. You could feel it shudder from the nose to the tail as the engines clawed at the wall of rain and wind, then it began to skid sideways.

140 MPH.

After this paralysing moment, the plane gained forward momentum but it still seemed like a matchbox in a raging stream.—United Press.

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The observatory said "Kathleen" was advancing leisurely

Local and World Sports News.

Reds And Customs In Border Gun Duel

A pitched gun battle between 200 Chinese Communists and officers manning the Chinese Maritime Customs station at Shantung (in Chinese territory) was brought to light by the admittance into Kowloon Hospital of three wounded members of the Customs service.

According to usually reliable sources, about 200 Communists attacked the station on Aug. 28. In the course of the ensuing gunbattle, Chan Blq. 49, So Yiu-cheung, 39, and Lai Yung-hing, 29, were hit by bullets. The attackers were repulsed.

The Customs officers made their way to Kowloon and were admitted at 5 p.m. to the Kowloon Hospital. Chan was suffering from septic gunshot wounds on his face. So was wounded on the arm, and Lai on the chest.

The condition of the three men was, up to a late hour last night, fairly serious.

Terrifying Storm In Atlantic

(By Milton Carr)

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 13. Veteran weather observers said today that the tropical hurricane moving towards the United States Atlantic seaboard was one of the worst ever recorded in this area.

Ten Navy airmen and those who flew through the centre of the storm described it in one word, "terrifying."

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Typhoon "Kathleen"

Tokyo, Sept. 14. The Tokyo weather observatory said today that typhoon "Kathleen" still with 90 m.p.h. winds blowing near the centre, will come nearest to the Tokyo-Yokohama area around Monday noon. There is a possibility that the storm may sweep overland.

The typhoon's position at 7 a.m. GMT Sunday was given as 31.10 degrees north and 135.4 degrees East, approximately 150 miles south of Honshu.

The observatory said "Kathleen" was advancing leisurely

Local and World Sports News.

U.S. PLAN FOR INTERVENTION IN GREECE

New York, Sept. 13. The United States is considering a plan to place its armed forces at the disposal of the United Nations "for the restoration of peace and security" in Northern Greece, Reuter learned here today.

The plan is part of the United States overall strategy in the United Nations General Assembly which Mr. George Marshall, the Secretary of State, will outline to a series of United States delegation conferences this week-end.

The question which begins on Tuesday is recognized by observers here as crucial and one which may make or break the already declining prestige of the United Nations throughout the world.

In general terms, the position as decided by United States experts is this:-

Greece: the United States holds that support given by Greece's northern neighbours-Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania-to guerrilla activities against the Greek Government constitutes aggression against the territorial integrity and political independence of Greece.

Action by the United Nations as the primary peace enforcement agency had been blocked in the United States view by the Soviet veto, a weapon which Russia has so far used 18 times, but the responsibility still lies ultimately with the United Nations to restore peace in that part of the world.

Powers' Right

The United Nations can act under the Charter in their "collective self-defence" if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations.

Whether this, or some other, legal formula is decided upon under the Charter, the United States, in fulfilment of the Charter, is understood to be willing to place its armed forces at the disposal of the United Nations.

Congressional approval for such action would presumably not be necessary, as the Senate has already ratified all the articles of the Charter.

The Veto: The United States still stands by the right of the five Great Powers, upon whom rests the major burden of implementing decisions to veto preventive military action.

Abused

The United States delegates, however, hold that the veto power is not only being abused by Russia, but, what is possibly

U.N. Gets The Wind-Up

Lake Success, Sept. 13.

The United Nations, alarmed by three recent demonstrations in its Security Council, today hired extra guards and called on the New York City Police to give them additional assistance in maintaining order at the council meetings which open on Monday.

In addition special agents of the FBI, Scotland Yard and the Russian secret police will be on hand to protect delegates. At least 10 delegations, including those from the Arab states, were reported to be seeking special bodyguards.

The UN security officer, Frank Beres, said that explosive problems before the Security Council, such as Palestine, the Egyptian, Balkan and Indian disputes, offered the greatest danger of demonstrations or even violence. United Nations.

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Italians Running From Tito

Trieste, Sept. 13.

Hundreds of Venezia Giulia families, many leaving their peasant huts afire behind them, trudged slowly toward Italy today to escape

Dusty roads leading to the new Italy-Yugoslav frontier were crowded with columns of peasants who led little carts stacked high with treasured possessions. Women garbed in characteristic black dresses followed the carts, clutching a pot, pan or small sack of potatos.

Evacuation of those sections of the now Allied-occupied zone, which are ceded to Yugoslavia under the terms of the peace treaty, was not without incidents, but no major outbreaks were reported. Farmers at Ursina burned their homes before leaving for Italy.

In the Isonzo valley Slovens peasants and Communists had several fights when the farmers sought to take their animals away with them. A clash was averted at Boreana when a Communist fired a bullet at the civil police during a crowd argument, but no casualties resulted.

Triumphal arches to welcome the Yugoslav troops and flags and banners on houses and public buildings in Slovens village, contrasted with the slow exodus from the ceded area. United Press.

Rangoon, Sept. 13. The Rangoon police today arrested three bandits while they were sharing out the 200,000 rupees stolen in a daring daylight robbery yesterday from a car taking the money to the Treasury for the Moronthe Bank of India.

The police recovered part of the stolen money. Reuter.

Joining of the French Zone of Germany to the Anglo-American bizonal area was regarded as inevitable by the Paris evening paper, *Le Monde*, today.

The paper, which often reflects the views of the French Foreign Office, said that France will not make any decisions on the future of its zone of occupation before the conference of Foreign Ministers in London in November.

Le Monde added: "It is certain that the French Government must now envisage events in view of what is likely to happen at the London conference and among these eventualities is the division of Germany into two great zones, East and West.

"It is no less evident that the French Zone, with its 6,000,000 inhabitants, cannot remain apart from the bi-zone with its 40,000,000 inhabitants.

"Fusion will become inevitable," Reuter.

Life-Saving Atomic Isotopes

Perth, Sept. 14.

Frederick Thomas Humphreys, ex-Serviceman, tonight awaited treatment with the first atomic isotopes to leave the United States.

Humphreys' condition is diagnosed as excessive production of red cells in the blood which has been placing too much strain on the heart.

In order to obtain temporary relief, he has for the past five weeks been relieved of a pint of blood twice a week. During the last few days his condition worsened and the

EMERGENCY AID PLAN 'HULLABALOO'

Hamburg, Sept. 13.

The group of "Exodus" Jews at Amman Camp, near Luebeck, to which they were taken after disembarkation at Hamburg, today chased one of the camp's interpreters and beat him up with sticks and bricks.

The interpreter was taken to hospital after the attack.

Reason for the refugees' sudden outbreak of violence was not known.

The Jews in Amman Camp have hitherto been staging anti-British demonstrations such as parades at which they shouted.

The other camp at Poppendorf, where more than 3,000 of the 4,350 "Exodus" Jews are encamped, was quiet. Reuter.

Washington, Sept. 13. Prospects of a special session of Congress to vote urgently needed aid for Europe darkened suddenly here today.

There were three indications that Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State, and his experts were not fully supported either by the rest of Mr. Truman's Cabinet or by Congress in their efforts to ward off the threat of what Mr. Marshall calls "intolerable hunger and cold" in Europe this winter.

Correspondents on board the United States battleship Missouri, which is bringing President Truman back from his visit to Brazil, reported that the President has not changed his mind since he told a Press conference before going away that there was "nothing on the horizon" to justify bringing members of the House of Representatives and Senate back to Washington.

A responsible source close to Senator Arthur Vandenberg, President of the Senate and Chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee, said he was "most pessimistic" about the prospects of Congress acting quickly or at all on an emergency programme in advance of the Marshall plan.

The view attributed to President Truman that a special session is not now necessary was echoed by a number of influential Senators and Congressmen.

Senator Eugene Millikin of Colorado, a leading Republican fiscal authority, declared: "We will not look kindly on a call for a special session on hullabaloo."

Meanwhile the existence of a terrorist cell was disclosed when British military and Italian police intervened to restore order at a Jewish refugee camp at Rivali, 10 miles west of Turin, press reports in Milan said today.

After they had quelled a riot of the opposing Jewish factions, arresting five people, a Jew, according to the reports, informed them that a terrorist cell was making camp life "impossible by ordering drastic impositions." Reuter.

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APPLICATIONS are invited from certified deck and diesel engineer officers (of foreign or Chinese nationality), ex-Navy Officers with five years or more sea experience and holding a full watchkeeping certificate for employment in the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars of contract may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marine House, Queen's Road, Central.

TUITION WANTED

RUSSIAN LESSONS WANTED Beginner wishes to take Russian lessons from Russian teacher. Stating experience, tuition desired and whether possible to give lesson at student's home. Reply Box No. 326, "China Mail".

TUITION GIVEN

SHANGHAI FASHION SCHOOL Cutting & Sewing lessons, Morning, afternoon and after office classes. Complete course in three, six or nine months. 3, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Industrial Bank of China (中國實業銀行) has altered its English name from "THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA" to "THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA" and henceforth our said Bank shall be known as "THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA".

Dated September 15, 1947.

Chan Shih Li
Manager.

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA,

Prince's Building,
5A, Ice House Street,
HONG KONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS FOR EASTERN AREA (M.O.S.) Messrs. Lammert Brothers of Pedder Building, Hong Kong, have received instructions to sell by Auction at their: Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, the 18th, September 1947:

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Ferro Silicon Stick, Steel Carbon Round, Mild Steel (Flat, Hexagon, Hoop, Round and Square), Mild Steel Tools, Tool Steel (Round, Hexagon, Flat and Square), Steel Round Silver Temper, Iron Wire, Wire Soft Welding, Steel Foli, Non-Shink Angles, Steel Section Angles, Channels, Plates and Spring Wire, Steel Tubing, Mild Steel (Flat and Round), Mild Steel Sheets, Chromium Nickel Rods Welding, Iron Wire Stainless Steel, Nickel Chrome Iron Alloy Sheets, Steel Nickel Chrome, Steel Wire Oxy-acetylene, Welding Rods, Brass, Copper and Duralumin Sheet, Speeler Brass Granulated, Brass Foli, Phosphor Bronze Bars, Aluminium Wire Welding, Brass Wire, Tugling, Bars & Tubing, Copper Tubing, Bars and Wire, Dural Tubing, Aluminium Sheet, Aluminium Alloy Sheet, Flat and Tubing, Silbrone Rod Welding, Dublin Tins, Anti-gas Clothing, Boots and Souwesters and Mattress etc.

Permits to view, Catalogues and Special Conditions of Sale etc. may be obtained from Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS.

Inspection of the above Stores at the R.A.F. Disposal Site, Mataukok Road, Kowloon, can be made between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the 15th, and 16th, September 1947.

Terms: 50% of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Fall of the Hammer and the Balance to be paid on Friday, the 19th, September 1947.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
CHAIRMAN,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD,
(HONG KONG)

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice is hereby given that the Power of Attorney dated the 16th February, 1947 executed before S.R. Amersaekka Notary Public of Colombo, Ceylon, by me Mungoor Ibrahim presently of Colombo carrying on business of General Merchants, Commission Agents, Importers and Exporters of general goods under the name style and firm of China Company at 148, Des Voeux Road, Central, (5th Floor), Hongkong, in favour of Kalathil Kosava Menon presently in India is hereby revoked and cancelled and shall be of no effect.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Re: Offer of 600,000 shares of \$10 each at par in the proportion of 2 new shares for every 5 issued shares held by Members on the Register at 22nd September 1947.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 23rd day of September 1947 to the 6th day of October 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1947.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Dear Programmes and Entry Forms for the Eighth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 27th September 1947 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, 18th September 1947.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP
Actg. Secretary.

MR. ATTLEE CONSIDERING CHANGES IN THE CABINET

Some Ministers To Be Discarded

London, Sept. 14.

The recall of Parliament well before October 20 is now regarded as certain.

Meanwhile, I understand on excellent authority that the Prime Minister is considering considerable changes in the Government, at and below Cabinet level, and that these will be made before the end of next month. They will involve the discarding of some Ministers, and the bringing in of new men from the ranks of the Labour Party.

The party has been carefully surveyed for potential Ministers, and between 30 and 40 have been noted as promising material for the Treasury Bench. Labour M.P.s, who are dissatisfied and critical, will welcome a thorough reorganisation of the Ministerial team.

This decision suggests that Mr. Attlee has no intention of resigning the Premiership, as has been reported.

Empire Preference

Statements that America has again asked us to abandon substantially the policy of Imperial preference in the interests of free world trade are true. It is also true that the Government has declined to agree, un-

less comparable and dependable advantages are available to us.

The Government's view, which is supported by the facts of the world situation in that multilateral trading, such as Washington envisages, will be very desirable is at present impracticable, and that until the difficulties in the way of its development can be removed, closer, not looser, economic relations in the Empire are essential. Our policy is being shaped accordingly.

There is reason to think that America appreciates the position, and has made the point about Imperial preference, more with the object of keeping it alive than with any hope of practical results now.

Food Reduction Inevitable

Mr. Morrison stated at his recent Press conference, in reply to a question about a return to wartime concentration of industry, that it was "being examined," but not, he indicated, on lines comparable with wartime practice. Concentration may be an extreme description of what the Government has in mind, but there is reason to believe that something more is contemplated than control of engagement, and squeezing out non-essential industry by reducing or cutting off supplies.

A decision on rations is considered imperative, and it will probably be taken soon. The original intention of the Government to mitigate the effect of reduced food stocks, while endeavouring to develop alternative supplies, may be reviewed. A cut of £144,000,000 a year in food from dollar areas cannot be made good from elsewhere in any reasonable period, and the Government is advised that, sooner or later, rations must be reduced substantially.

Some Ministers prefer to face this unpleasant fact resolutely now, and take appropriate action, so that the country may be brought to realise what it is up against, rather than pursue a course designed to soften the shock, and encourage unjustifiable optimism. Recruitment For Mines

Hopes of getting sufficient labour in the mines are far from bright, despite the Prime Minister's recent assurance that there was "every prospect" of reaching the target of 750,000 workers by the end of the year. The total is now just under 720,000, but the net increase has dropped steadily from 5,000 in April to 800 in July, and for the first two weeks of August there was a net loss of several hundred. This is said to be due to the exhaustion of the supply of ex-miners from the Services, and from other occupations.

If the target of 750,000 is to be reached there must be a net increase of at least 2,500 a month for the rest of the year. The Coal Board now proposes to organise a big autumn campaign for the recruitment of new entrants all of whom must, of course, be trained.

In the circumstances, it is not surprising that Mr. Morrison's statement that "it begins to look as if we have stopped the rot in coal" is regarded with critical astonishment.

Handling Of Crisis

Labour men, as well as Conservatives and Liberals, are increasingly critical of the handling of the crisis behind closed doors.

Will Firms please note that Dollar Directory forms for the 1948 edition should be corrected and completed as soon as possible, and returned to the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Windsor House

ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Jamaica, Sept. 13.

Cries of "Shame" greeted a statement at the West Indian Trade Union Conference here today that British Colonies in the Caribbean would prefer to be under the United States flag if they could not have rule.

This suggestion, made by a delegate, Mr. W. Crawford, aroused the other delegates and resulted in a series of brief speeches reaffirming allegiance to the British flag.

Even Jamaica's "Strong Man," Mr. A. Bustamante, who attacked British imperialism on the opening day of the Conference, denounced Mr. Crawford.—Reuters.

Secret Service Scares Soviets

Moscow, Sept. 14.

The Soviet magazine "New Times" has published an article by V. Minaev charging that "multi-million funds of American monopolies" are being employed for imperialist and expansionist purposes and in envoys of a spy network.

The article said American diplomats had close connection with the spy network, aimed primarily at the Soviet Union. The writer said that the Rockefeller fund was providing money for the Russian Institute of Columbia University, engaged in the preparation of special personnel, and headed by Intelligence Professor Robinson who for many years has "studied Russia" and who headed the Russian section of the Office of Strategic Services.

The article devoted special attention to the wartime activities of the OSS, claiming that one of its agents in Switzerland had "the purpose of saving German Fascism from complete destruction" and "stopping the advance of the Soviet Army in Germany and Central and Southeast Europe."

The writer declared that American intelligence serves the purpose of strengthening reaction and the resurrection of Fascism." — Associated Press.

PRAGUE CABINET CRISIS

Prague, Sept. 13.

Czechoslovakia today was caught in its worst political crisis since the liberation, but politicians after night-long conferences believed they had a solution to arguments over Communist efforts to drive through a "soak the rich" programme to finance the farm subsidy programme.

Social Democratic officials announced that Minister of Food Vaclav Maier had withdrawn his resignation after an all-night session of the party Praesidium.—United Press.

Egyptians STAY ON

New York, Sept. 13.

The Egyptian delegation to the Security Council on Saturday night reversed its previous decision to return to Cairo, and stayed on to press for another hearing on the Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

It was understood the Council would seek a hearing as soon as possible.

The group was originally scheduled to take a plane for Cairo on Saturday, but at the last moment cancelled its reservations.—United Press.

Madagascar Revolt Dying

Paris, Sept. 14.

The French News Agency reported that the rebellion in Madagascar was dying down with 13,900 insurgents surrendering to French forces in the past 13 days.

Residents have returned from the hills to scores of villages deserted during the peak of the fighting in July, when rebels once besieged Tananarive, the capital, the agency said.

Previous despatches from Madagascar reported the arrival of large French reinforcements and widespread scattering of pro-French rebels from aeroplanes, asking rebels to cease fighting.—Associated Press.

The group was originally scheduled to take a plane for Cairo on Saturday, but at the last moment cancelled its reservations.—United Press.

ALL QUIET IN EGYPT

Cairo, Sept. 14.

Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said were normal today after yesterday's rioting, which was inspired by the United Nations deadlock over Egypt's case against Britain.

A senior Cairo police official said: "The day passed off quietly except for an insignificant noisy gathering of about 100 hooligans which was dispersed by the police without incidents or arrests.

The police are continuing the "state of emergency" as a prudential measure.

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It's Still Going On In Java

Batavia, Sept. 14. More bridges were dynamited, estates fired and water pipelines cut in Indonesia, where, despite the existence of the "cease-fire" order, Dutch forces today claimed two killed and 19 wounded in further clashes with Indonesian Republican forces in Java and Sumatra.

Two of the six consuls investigating the operation of the "cease fire" order—Mr. E. T. Lambert, the British Consul General in Batavia, and Mr. Charles Eaton, the Australian Consul—came under machinegun fire while returning from enquiries in the Malang area.

Delayed reports say the two consuls supervising and reporting the Indonesian cease fire order.

Further Chinese, civil and military personnel may be appointed to help the Consul-General, the Embassy said. —Reuters.

Round-World Television

Chicago, Sept. 14.

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, today predicted that within the near future television would be able to span the globe.

Television transmission is at present limited to a radius of a few miles.

Sarnoff told the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization that international television would play an important part in enabling the world's peoples to understand each other's problems and points of view.

I can foresee the day when we shall look around the earth from city to city and nation to nation as easily as we now listen to global broadcasts," he said. —United Press.

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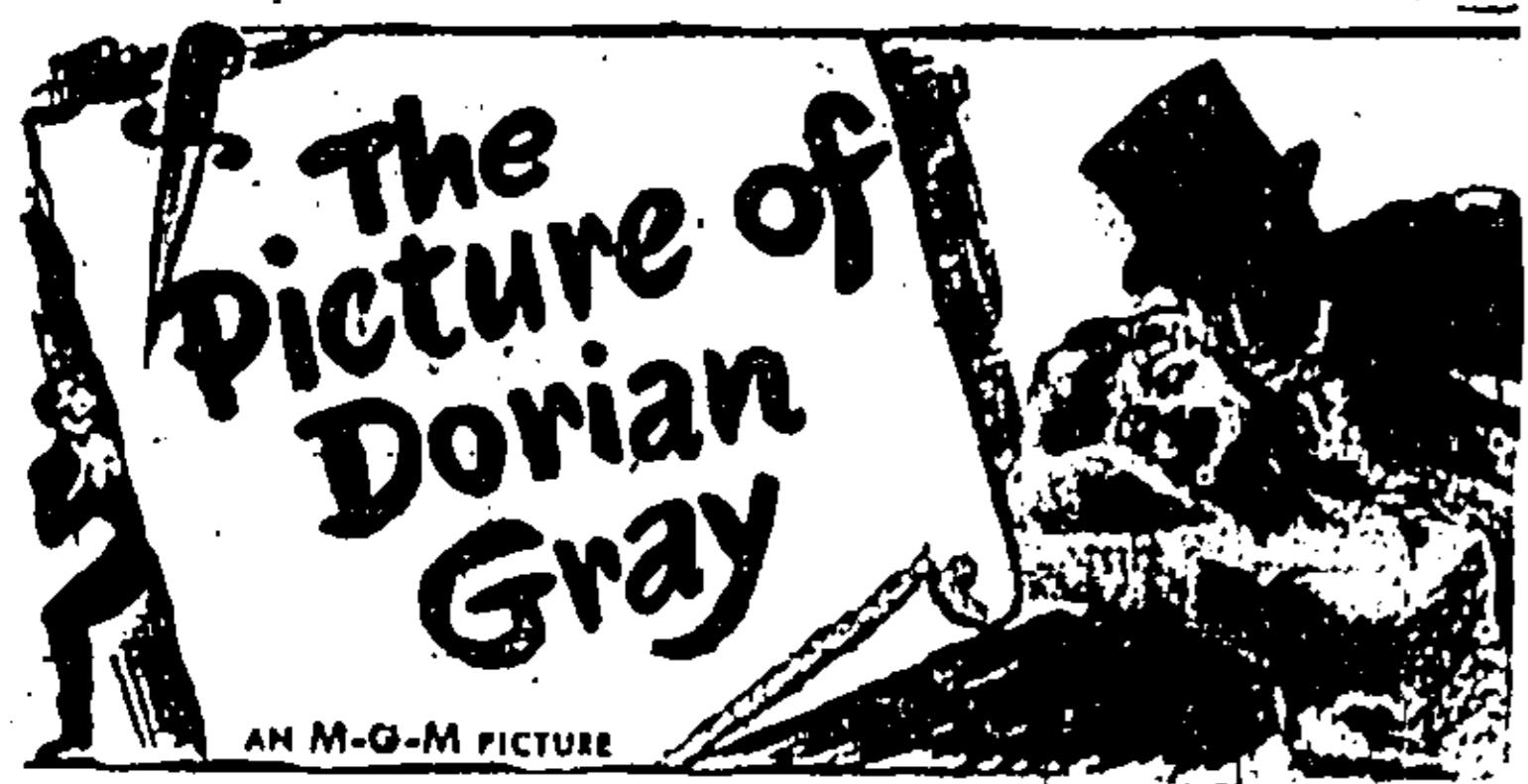
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DRASTIC REORGANISATION OF MANCHURIA

Helping, Sept. 14. Drastic reorganisation is being carried out in Manchuria by General Chen Cheng, Director of the President's headquarters in the Northeast, in an attempt to whip the Nationalist forces into good shape for the coming trial of strength. Besides overhauling the administration to eliminate deadwood, Chen Cheng is busily converting various local Pacification Corps into regular army units and equipping them with the best arms available.

With previous poor training and inferior weapons, the Pacification Corps had been little more than a match for the Reds.

Their retraining and incorporation into the regular army will substantially augment the present military strength of the Nationalists in Manchuria which, Chinese press dispatches have estimated without contradiction, is at 500,000 men.

Independent reports from Manchuria indicate that there has been a noticeable improvement in discipline since Chen Cheng assumed office on Sept. 2

Army Racket

Chen Cheng is clamping down particularly hard on Army officers engaging in private business or offering "protection" to dance halls and other places of amusement, a temptation to which some have been susceptible, not only out of cupidity, but because of the poor pay of the Chinese Army.

Even under the new scale just announced in Nanking, the pay is still low compared to Western standards with a Lieutenant-General getting the black market equivalent of US\$26 a month and a Second Lieutenant US\$8 a month.

All indications are that the Nationalist plans to recover Manchuria may not be affected by Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer's recommendation to President Truman, whatever they are.

Morale

It has become common belief that some form of aid will be forthcoming.

Supporting this view is the conversation in which Wedemeyer allegedly told Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that conditions for potential American aid would include, firstly, none of it should be handled by the families of ex-Premiers T.V. Soong and H.H. Kung and secondly, no anti-American demonstrations against Americans help should be countenanced. (In the past there had been student demonstrations

against any American aid on the ground that it would only protract the civil war).

In any case, as far as Manchuria is concerned, the impending battle is likely to be fought and won one way or the other before any potential American help could be implemented.

Nevertheless, it would be valuable to the Nationalists in Manchuria in the form that it would boost their morale which, despite all of Chen Cheng's efforts, is not quite so high as represented in Chinese dispatches.

Associated Press.

Ballpoint Pen Factory For Sale

Chicago, Sept. 14. Milton Reynolds, who ran the ballpoint pen idea into a multimillion dollar fortune within a few months, announced that he was putting up his pen factory for sale.

"I am interested in freeing myself from some of my business interests to devote more time to aviation research," he said.

Reynolds last April flew around the world with Captain Bill Odom and in August financed Odom's record world solo flight of slightly more than 72 hours.

The penmaker's career has been one of big gains and losses. In his youth he made and lost a fortune in the automobile tire business.

Late in 1945 he brought out the ballpoint pen at a retail price of \$12.50, subsequently introducing cheaper models—one of the latest of which sells for 59 cents.

Associated Press.

Rabbi's Hunger Strike

Paris, Sept. 13. Rabbi Baruch Korf, arrested last Saturday in connection with an alleged Jewish plot to drop leaflets or bombs on London from the air, was in a "feeble condition" today after having maintained all the week the hunger strike which he began after his arrest.

The police said today that he was continuing the hunger strike despite a plan to stop by the Rabbinical College of New York.

Rabbi Korf, chairman of the American Political Action Committee for Palestine, reiterated before an examining magistrate today that the proposed flight was to have been a trial parachute jump over France and not a leaflet or bomb run over London.

—Reuter.

SOVIET PRICE CUTS

Moscow, Sept. 13. Cuts in the price of meat and other foods ranging from 15 to 30 per cent were announced today by the Cooperative Central Committee.

The price reductions were: meat 20 per cent, conserves 30 per cent, fish and fish conserves 20 per cent, poultry and game 16 per cent, sausages 15 per cent, butter 10 per cent, and marmalade 20 per cent.

—Reuter.

Strikers Interrupt Smuts

Johannesburg, Sept. 13. Several hundred striking building workers who demonstrated in the City Hall here today while Field-Marshal Jan Smuts, the South African Premier, was speaking, forced him to abandon his speech.

The strikers surged into the hall while Marshal Smuts was addressing a meeting of his United Party.

They demanded that he should receive a deputation and created such pandemonium that he had to break off his speech. Marshal Smuts was concluding a campaign week of the United Party in the Transvaal.

He had told the meeting that the last eight years were probably the most brilliant in South Africa's history and the most stormy, but the United Party had stood the test and carried South Africa to the highest point in the country's history.

—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 meter band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 11.15 to 11.00 p.m.

—H.T.

12.30 p.m.—Drama Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Light Variety.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—A Light Spanish Programme.

1.30 p.m.—André Kostelanetz and His Orchestra & John McHugh (Tenor).

2.00 p.m.—Other Dances.

6.30 p.m.—Film Favourites.

7.00 p.m.—Edward German's "Nell Gwynn" Dances. New Symphony Orchestra.

7.10 p.m.—Patrick Rosborough (Pianist) & Holloman Cleaver (Organ).

7.30 p.m.—Studio.

8.00 p.m.—London Bazaar: World News.

8.10 p.m.—London Relax: Home News from Britain.

8.30 p.m.—Music of Different Nations.

8.45 p.m.—BBC Transcription Service: "Call yourself a Detective."

9.10 p.m.—Dances by the No. 1 Balloon Orchestra.

9.30 p.m.—BBC Transcription Service: "Selkie Survey."

10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

10.10 p.m.—Weather Report.

10.11 p.m.—"Something for Everybody" Music for all Tastes.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

VIENNA OPERA IN BRITAIN

Folkestone, Sept. 13.

One hundred and fifty members of the Vienna State Opera arrived at Folkestone today from Calais en route for London.

They are here for a three-week season at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, and their first performance will be given on Tuesday.

Opera scenery, weighing 80 tons, crossed the Channel from Zeebrugge in 11 railway trucks which had come from Austria.

—Reuter.

America Heading To A Second 1929?

Chicago, Sept. 14. Fears that the United States might be riding its upward price spiral toward a "bust" were cost of basic food items pushed close to all-time peaks.

Senator I. M. Ives said that Congress "will be forced to take some action" unless "wild speculation in grains" and other foods is curbed. The New York Republican said in Washington that he feared booming living costs "might cause the bottom to drop out as it did in 1929 and in 1920-21."

Paul Porters, last Federal price czar under O.P.A., said in Atlanta that the nation would be lucky if "we do not have a bust." But he said he thought it was too late for Congress to do much about high prices.

Prices held steady or staged recovery movements on meat, grain, and other food commodities after dropping somewhat on Friday. But from a special Congressional investigation group came a new warning that food prices may go even higher. This survey said that two factors might cause new boosts:

1—Exports of food resulting from "the character and size of commitments to be made for foreign economic aid under the so-called Marshall plan or any other adopted by Congress."

2—The short United States corn crop when corn is urgently needed for meat production. It is one of the highest priced items in the average family's market basket.

Meanwhile, there were increasing demonstrations of consumer resistance in many cities. President Walter Reuther of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Auto Workers' Union said that he would try to promote a national buyers' strike to squash ordeals.

—Associated Press.

It's up to Bill

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 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Friday, 19th September
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MARRIAGE

CASSIDY—TODD. On 29th August at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Edinburgh, by the Rev. A. G. McIntyre, Richard Ross Forbes, elder son of Mr. & Mrs. P. S. Cassidy of Hongkong, to Allison, daughter of the late W. J. Walker Todd, A.R.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., of Edinburgh, and of Mrs. Todd of Milnathort, Kincross-shire.

THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE

Earlier this month nineteen of the twenty-two States in the Western Hemisphere signed at Rio de Janeiro a treaty of mutual defence. Only Canada, as a British Commonwealth country, Nicaragua, whose new Government is not yet fully recognised, and Ecuador, whose representation was disqualified by a revolution, did not sign, and yet, for various reasons, their non-participation hardly impairs its significance. This Pan-American treaty of mutual defence is a logical outcome of the "Monroe Doctrine" proclaimed by President Monroe over a century ago as a warning to European powers that the United States would regard as dangerous to its own peace and safety any attempt on their part to extend their political systems to any portion of the Western Hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine sprang partly from suggestions to the United States by Britain, and partly from fear of aggressive designs attributed to Tsarist Russia and the dominating element in Europe of a "Holy Alliance." Russia, France and Spain at that time appeared poised to intervene against the South American countries that were asserting their independence and it was to these European powers that the Monroe Doctrine was addressed, a doctrine so fundamental for United States policy that it was expressly recognised in the League of Nations Covenant after World War I. Now, by the Rio de Janeiro Treaty of Mutual Defence, it is accepted and upheld as a doctrine of the Western Hemisphere.

President Truman, in his speeches at Rio de Janeiro, said that his country, after having fought a war to free the world forever, found that a number of nations are still subjected to the type of foreign domination which the Allies had fought to overcome and that many of the peoples of Europe and Asia live under the shadow of armed aggression. The political crisis, or what President Truman called the "shadow of armed aggression," is brought about by the resistance of free countries to the expansionist policy of Soviet Russia. The mutual defence treaty concluded at Rio may not appear to bear directly upon this resistance, yet, inasmuch as in much of its conception it lies within the framework of the United Nations Charter, which President Truman had pledged his country to uphold throughout the world, it cannot be regarded as possessing a solely hemispheric significance.

True though it be that a "clear thread" of historical continuity runs from the Monroe Doctrine of 1823 to the Truman Doctrine of 1947, the distinction between the two "doctrines" is obvious. President Monroe thought only of protecting the United States and the Western Hemisphere against European aggression. President Truman, on the contrary, declares that if the nations of the Western Hemisphere, stand with the United States "for peace and a peace of free men", they can "constitute the greatest single force in the world for the good of humanity." Between the Monroe Doctrine and the Truman Doctrine the wheel of history seems to have swung a full circle.

The "Inflexible" reached Tanguie town (on the Lema Islands) at a few minutes before 3 p.m. When within about musket shot of the shore three Junks opened fire, and three boats manned and armed under the command of Lieut. Gordon, the Senior Lieutenant, were despatched to carry them by boarding. The Junks kept up a fire for about 20 minutes at the steamer and also at the boats, several of the shot passing over the steamer and the boats.

The Junks were speedily taken possession of, and 45 prisoners captured; a great number, however, escaped to the shore and disappeared over the hills. Several articles found on board the Junks prove that these pirates had some hand in the murder of Lieut. Orense (the Spanish Agent) which took place some time ago.

A great number of sampans, crowded with people, made off on the approach of the "Inflexible," getting up various small creeks. The place was evidently a nest of pirates. There was a Joss House which was riddled with the "Inflexible's" shot, and a house on the point of a rock was knocked to atoms by a single shot.

The "Inflexible" returned to Hong Kong at 11 p.m. 11 at night with the prisoners and six Junks in tow. Several of the pirates must have been destroyed by the ship's fire, particularly one party on a hill, among whom a shower of grape shot was pitched.

Some of the piratical Junks are filled with old and various articles of European manufacture. Some of the pirate Junks had fired, mounted 20 guns besides gatlings; some of the former were 32-pounders. A great number of muskets, "spads" and 200 swords were found on board.

Christianity In Japan
---Wishful Thinking

It would be well to accept with reserve the plausibility and growing conviction outside Japan that Japan is turning to Christianity.

Two widespread reports have recently coloured and strengthened this devout wishful thinking. One was that the number of Christians in Japan had increased from 250,000 to 600,000 since the Occupation and that an ultimate total of two million converts is confidently expected. The other was that all available supplies of Bibles in Japan, totalling 350,000 had been distributed at cost price, and that further orders totalling 3,200,000 copies had been placed. These are interesting facts but they cannot be blindly accepted.

Undoubtedly many Japanese are accepting Christianity as one of the many mysterious manifestations of Western Democracy which they believe they should adopt as a matter of expediency or compromise. We can lose nothing by becoming Christians, they say, maybe we can even gain something.

Cynical Joke

On the other hand it is a fact that when a Japanese becomes a sincere convert to Christianity, he tends to be far more devout and earnest than most Western Christians.

The cynical joke in Tokyo when Prime Minister Kitaoka, the Socialist Christian, was trying to form a Coalition Government with MacArthur's blessing, was that Dr. Hitoshi Ashida and Baron Shidehara, the two rival Democrat (or conservative) leaders were bidding for Occupation support by rushing from one denomination to another in an attempt to discover which could arrange conversion to Christianity—any form of Christianity—in the shortest possible time.

There are persistent rumours that there subtle pressure has been applied to Emperor Hirohito to convert him—or at least his son—to Christianity.

One knows for certain whether there is any basis, in fact for these rumours, but they are given plausibility by the appointment of Mrs. Vining, a devout American, as personal tutor to the young, gawky and slow-witted Crown Prince.

And as an after-thought, the late Yosuke Matsuoka, who as Foreign Minister brought Japan into military alliance with Germany and Italy and made Japan's intervention in the war inevitable, was a most devout Christian and Catholic.

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Finally, consider the incidents which occurred in connection with Hirohito's recent visit to Keio.

Students of Keio, the famous Tokyo University, have since been carpeted by the Imperial Household Ministry and compelled to apologise for "daring to approach the sacred person of the Emperor."

With the approval of the University President, representatives of the University paper had applied to the Household for permission to interview the emperor when he visited the University.

This request was angrily refused. A senior official at the Household said: "The Emperor is a god."

Nothing daunted, a dozen of the bolder spirits among the students moved respectively,

with deep bows, on to the Emperor as the curious little man was stumbling towards his car.

To the horror of the guards, cameras were produced on a staircase well above the straw hat of the nervously blinking monarch.

Asked his impressions, the Emperor replied with characteristic wit and stammer: "I have greatly enjoyed my visit and I hope you will contribute all efforts to the revival of private education in Japan."

Very Confusing

His car then moved off and the Emperor with characteristic clumsiness fumbled with his hat as the students bawled "Banzai!"

The Emperor's scandalised guards had meantime seized the offending cameras, and all the students involved in the excessively democratic scene were summoned to the Imperial Household for a sharp reprimand and a blunt demand for an abject apology.

"We were astonished how unchanged is the mind of the ordinary Japanese," declared the indignant spokesman for the students.

"This official of the Imperial Household had the effrontery to declare that he flatly disagreed with the Emperor's youngest brother, Prince Mikasa, who has stated that he wished the Japanese Imperial Family to act like the British Royal Family.

"It is all very confusing for us young students."

Taft Booed
By Labour
Pickets

Santa Cruz, Sept. 13.

Senator Robert Taft, Republican of Ohio, skirted the picket line amid a chorus of boos last night to enter the Santa Cruz Municipal Auditorium where he defended the Taft-Hartley Labour Reform Law.

Some 200 pickets, representing the AFL and CIO Unions in this area, were marching along in front and besides the Auditorium when Taft arrived to speak on the labour law which he co-sponsored.

Senator Taft spoke before the California Bar Association in the Far West to test his chances for Republican presidential nomination.

The Senator was laughing as he walked into the side door of the Auditorium shortly before 8 p.m.

The pickets booted and shouted "Wallace" for 1948. Among the signs they bore was one saying "Organized labour protests the Robert Taft union-busting, slave labour bill," and another which said the law was "Hell on unions, purgatory for business and paradise for lawyers."—United Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authority"

DON'T BLAME
THE LUCK

It is easy enough to blame your hard luck when some move by the defence keeps you from making your contract. But a bit of reflection may show you could have countered the move and brought the bacon home anyway. The adaptable player is prepared to handle a crucial suit in one way if a particular card is led, but in a different manner if another card is chosen by the opener. No Trump game contracts especially depend on such factors.

S 6 8
H K Q 8 7 2
D J 8
C A 9 7 3

S K 10 8
H 10 5 8
D 9 7 6
C Q 10 6 2

N W E S Q 9 7 5 4
H J 9
D A Q 10 5 2
C K 8 4

(Dealer: South. North-South
vulnerable.)

South: West: North: East:
1D: Pass: 1H: 1S:
1NT: Pass: 2C: Pass
2NT: Pass: 3NT: Pass

By slightly different methods a game contract was reached at a lot of tables in a duplicate, a spade being opened in each case. Where the west had led, the K was chosen, South won, drove

out the heart A, then made either two or three extra tricks, depending on whether East scored his spade Q immediately or led low to the J.

Where the spade 8 was led, the K forced the A and, after the heart A won, West got two spade tricks.

The suit, however, was blocked because the 10 was higher than any spade East retained.

At one table, West led the spade 10, to begin unblocking the suit. The Q was won by the A. When the heart A won, East returned the spade 5, South put in the J, which was won by the K. West then led his 8 to East's 9, whereupon East sat the contract with his spade remainders.

South, after being the only man beaten in that contract, demanded the hard luck of having the 10 led against him. He could have made the game, however, if he had played low on the second spade. West could have won that with the 8, but the K would have blocked the suit.

"But suppose," asked South, "East had pulled a fast one by leading low when holding the K; then I would have had to play the J at once." He had something there, but couldn't properly say he had no chance to make his contract.

Under what circumstances should a player bid another playable suit after his partner had shown adequate support for the K? K was chosen, South won, drove

CARNIVAL



By Dick Turner

Life In Peiping Is
Good Today

By SPENCER MOOSA

Prices in Peiping, while apparently lower than those in Nanking and Shanghai, have risen sharply in the past few weeks.

Street-cars and bus fares have been almost doubled, power rates boosted by about 25 percent, and the cost of coal mark-up 60 percent. The city's leading hotel has hiked its charges by 33 percent from September 1st, a blow to residents who for the past couple of months have been paying—and must continue to pay—a surcharge simply but pointedly labelled, "Educational Tax 12%."

Traders here say that the volume of trade in Peiping, once a thriving trans-shipment centre for furs and other goods exported through Tientsin, has dwindled to a faint hearted trifle.

Today some of the Powers which used to keep an Ambassador in Peiping do not station even a Consul here. The Legation Quarter has passed to Chinese administration. Some of the former Embassy compounds are either vacant or only partly occupied, while several, such as the Japanese and German have been taken over by the Chinese authorities.

The small foreign population of the city has declined substantially with the departure of many Soviet citizens for their homeland and will dwindle further when more follow.

But, although business might be moribund and prices continue upward, life in Peiping is good even to people of modest means, particularly to travellers from countries where food is scarce, housing limited and servants out of the question.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW SLAMS
BLOC IDEA

London, Sept. 13.

Moscow Radio tonight attacked the idea of a bloc of Mediterranean powers proposed recently by Numan Menemencioğlu, Turkish Ambassador to Paris.

Moscow Radio said that the proposed bloc was being organised "not only with the blessing of the United States, but under the direct mediation of the State Department."

The broadcast added: "Turkish journalists talk about aggressive military aid of the organisers of the bloc."

"It is quite apparent that the real aims of the new bloc, like the real aims of other blocs, alliances and unions, have nothing in common with peace and security for all nations."—Reuter.

PETROL SAVING

London, Sept. 13.

Britain hopes to save \$40,000 yearly by abolishing the basic petrol ration for private motorists and effecting petrol economies in the armed forces, the Ministry of Fuel announced yesterday.

For people in diplomatic or military service, Peiping is preferred to any other city in today.—Reuter.

The Hong Kong Government
Civil Service List for 1947

We have been entrusted by the Government with the printing and Publishing of the only 1947 Edition of the Civil Service List.

This edition, the first since 1941, will contain about 400 pages and will be ready for publication at the end of September.

All orders for copies (\$20 each) should be forwarded not later than the 15th September to the Secretary—

THE LOCAL PRINTING PRESS, LTD.
Printers, Publishers and Lithographers, 10, Duddell Street.

PLANS FOR CUSTOMS UNION GET UNDER WAY IN PARIS

France And Italy Go Ahead

Paris, Sept. 13.

France and Italy today set up a joint commission to study a proposed customs union between the two countries.

A declaration signed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by M. Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, and Signor Campilli, chief of the Italian delegation to the 16-nation European economic conference on the Marshall plan, said that the mixed commission would examine whether such a union would be a step towards the two countries taking part in the larger European customs union, proposals for which were being discussed by 13 members of the European Committee.

The French-Italian Commission has been instructed to report its finding to the two Governments before the end of this year.

Delegates of the 16 European nations discussing the Marshall offer in Paris were today getting down to the last-minute task of revising their final report in the light of the six-point American amendment plan communicated to the Executive Council of the European economic conference by Mr. William Clayton, United States Under-Secretary for Economic Affairs, last Wednesday.

Such a project, described in Paris as one of the few by which Europe could help herself without American aid, would take years to realise, he said.

Switzerland had no intention of developing her economic relations in a one-sided fashion and linking them up to one group either in the East or in the West.

Officials of the conference are expected to have a crowded week with long and late hours of work, only interrupted when some of the delegates have to consult their Governments on some of the proposed changes.

These changes, although not lengthy, are expected to be significant.

The question of the proposed European customs union, much favoured by some leading members of the United States ad-

ministration, will be studied separately by a special group of delegates.

Take Years

Switzerland, Sweden and Norway will not be represented in this group because they have said that they are not prepared at this stage to take part in such a union.

DR. MAX TROENDLE, heading the Swiss delegation to the Paris talks, said in a report published in Berne today, that his Government did not believe that a European customs union would yield the immediate economic relief from which Europe was clamouring.

Such a project, described in Paris as one of the few by which Europe could help herself without American aid, would take years to realise, he said.

Switzerland had no intention of developing her economic relations in a one-sided fashion and linking them up to one group either in the East or in the West.

—Reuter.

European Union?

Intensive work will be needed to get this task completed by Monday week, the date suggested by Sir Oliver Franks, British chairman of the Committee, as the "probable" new-deadline for final drafting of the report.

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GERMAN P.O.Ws. ESCAPE BY BOAT

Southampton, Sept. 13.

A combined sea and air search in the English Channel for the 16-ton cutter, Pemba, missing from its moorings for a week and thought to have escaped German prisoners of war on board was called off today when no trace was found of the vessel.

Earlier today two small vessels and Mosquito aircraft were detailed to aid British destroyers in the search.

The skippers of ships in the Channel were warned to make a look-out for the cutter which is valued at £350.—Reuter.

Mysteries In Soviet Zone

Berlin, Sept. 13.

Three more disappearances from the Soviet Zone of Germany were reported today, making a total of 20 in the past few weeks.

Today's disappearances were given as:

1. Herr Heinrich Stoecker, Mayor of Muelhausen, in the Soviet Zone, who fled to the United States Zone.

2. Dr. Martney, an official of the Mecklenburg Ministry of Education, whose destination was not yet known.

3. Counsellor Simon, a former Luftwaffe officer in charge of cultural affairs in the Mecklenburg Province, who also fled into the United States Zone.

Commenting on yesterday's statement by the German news service in the United States Zone that Dr. Theodor Plivier, who had been previously reported missing from the Soviet Zone, was in the American Zone on a lecture tour, the Telegraph said that all furniture had gone from his Weimar flat and his friends there were convinced that he had disappeared. —Reuter.

Racial Trial In Germany

Stuttgart, Sept. 13.

The first trial of Germans by a German court on charges of racial persecution will open on Sept. 22 in a de-Nazification court sitting in the school hall in Feuerbach, a suburb of Stuttgart.

All such charges of crimes against humanity have hitherto been tried by Allied military courts.

The eight accused are Theodor Baumann and Alfred Brack, technical directors, Richard Nitsche and Gottlieb Kuntz, shop stewards of the Nazi Labour Front and four German foremen all formerly employed at a branch factory of the Robert Bosch electrical firm, which was situated in the concentration camp at Langendiebach, Silesia.—Reuter.

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Amnesty Offered To Guerillas On Greek Borders

Athens, Sept. 13.

The Greek Parliament today approved a decree granting an amnesty to all guerillas who laid down their arms immediately.

The decree was approved after lengthy discussions lasting well into the night.

The decree will come into force on the day of its publication in the official journal.

A month's grace has been granted, but it may be prolonged by Royal decree on the recommendation of the Ministers.

Meanwhile, it was reported that British intelligence sources and quarters close to the Greek General staff reported that "something abnormal" had been going on in the last few days near the Greek frontier between Guev-Hell and Lake Dyonos on Yugoslavia territory.

They have been divorced four times and action on a fifth divorce is pending.

He told a Judge "She is a fine woman and I love her dearly, but I cannot live with her."

He asked the Judge to formally restrain him from marrying her a sixth time, otherwise "I'm afraid I'll do it again." —United Press.

The officers, known to hold Left Wing opinions, are accused of taking part in a mutiny in the Greek forces in the Middle East.

The decision dropping charges of breaches of discipline during the war against 1,500 Greek men was communicated to Greek consular offices and port authorities by the Ministry of Marine.—Reuter.

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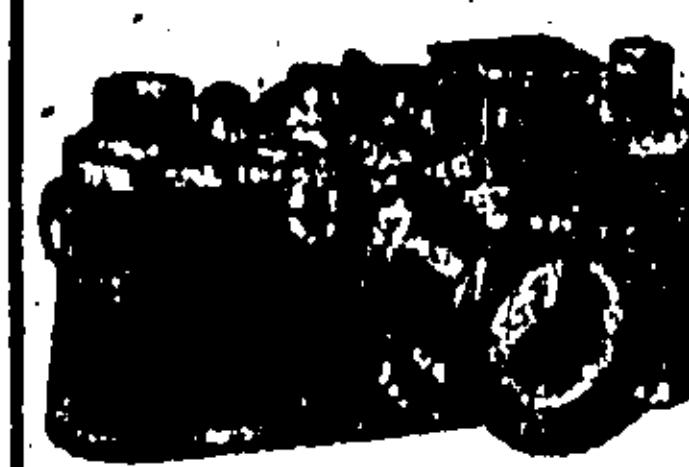
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1947.

THE ST. LEGER SPECTACULAR FINISH

Doncaster, Sept. 13. The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda won Britain's last classic of the season, the St. Leger, with his colt, Sayajirao after one of the most spectacular finishes in the long history of the race. Only half a mile from home Sayajirao was the last of a field of eleven starters, and his supporters must have feared the worst. But, superbly ridden by his Australian-born jockey, Edgar Britt, he hit the front two furlongs from home after an amazing dash from the rear and warded off a determined last-minute challenge from the French invader Arbar, to win by a head, with the favourite, the Aga Khan's Migoli, three lengths further away third, and the Derby winner, Pearl Diver, fourth.

It was by a similar spectacular finish that the Gaekwar was present to watch his colt, for which he paid the record price of 29,000 guineas as a yearling, win this coveted prize. He left India only yesterday, reached London at 2.30 o'clock this morning, and, sleepless, flew on to Doncaster in his private plane.

There was heavy support for "Young Dante," as this younger brother to the Derby winner Dante is called, and he started second favourite at nine to two. His win brought the first classic success to this owner, who has been a lavish spender on blood stock in Britain, to his jockey, and to his trainer, Sam Arnstrong, born in Yorkshire.

Wearing the now familiar white sheepskin noseband, the son of Neuro was surrounded by a large crowd as he was led into the unsaddling enclosure. There were cheers too for the gallant loser Arbar and the beaten favourite Migoli.

Slow Pace

Most critics thought that the extra quarter of a mile would prove too much for "Young Dante" and that Migoli was sure to beat him again as he did in the Derby, but it was the grey favourite that was found wanting, being beaten one furlong out.

The champion jockey, Gordon Richards, who rode Migoli, said that the slow pace of the race was all against him. He was unable to quicken sufficiently in the critical stages, Richards said.

Charlie Elliott also said that the slow pace of the race did not suit Arbar, of whom he said:

"He is still a baby. He was always tracking the leaders. Britt, to whom I give full credit, gained a fine run on the rails on Sayajirao, while Arbar was still running Green's Poker with his head in the air and did not get down to business quickly enough to peg back the winner."

Soft Going

The Derby winner, Pearl Diver, unsaddled by the going, which was a little softer after overnight drenching, did well to run into fourth place. His owner, Baron de Wladner, said he did well under the circumstances, and he will bring the horse back to England next year to find his luck as a four-year-old.

The Gaekwar said that Sayajirao too will be kept in training another year, so that these two will have a chance to battle again.

Bookmakers are greatly relieved that the verdict went in favour of the Indian Prince's horse, despite his heavy support today. The French horse, Arbar, had been extremely heavily supported from long odds downward, and his success would have hit the bookmakers hard.

Of the other runners, none of the outsiders, not even White Way, who was supposed to have unlimited stamina, failed to stay the course, and the race resolved, as most experts predicted, into a battle between the "Big Four."

Overnight and early morning rain appeared to have some effect on attendance, which was not quite as heavy as expected, although buses, trains and even aircraft unloading racers, in their tens of thousands, found down.

Good Start

At the starting gate, Merry Quip and Tite Street were inclined to be restive and Pearl Diver rather obstinate, but Arbar, whose temperament had been suspected, was remarkably calm and cool.

Captain Allison got his field away to an excellent start, Bow and Arrow making the running from White Way, Chirodrist and Blue Coral, with Sayajirao and Tite Street in the rear.

After going three furlongs Bow and Arrow was still in the lead with Merry Quip, White Way and

JAVELIN CHAMPIONS



Winners of the women's Javelin Throw at the World University Games in Paris on Aug. 29 were: Matild Reginbom, Hungary (centre); first, Schilling, Austria (left); second, and Rohner, Hungary (right); third. (AP Photo)

Arsenal, Bradford Fail To Win

London, Sept. 13. Although no team in the major football league has shown a 100 per cent record for the three weeks of the season to date four clubs are still

Arsenal and Bradford today failed for the first time this season to win their match, Arsenal being held to a goalless draw by Preston while Bradford, making their first visit to London, were beaten by the Arsenal's neighbours, Tottenham.

West Bromwich Albion, Queen's Park Rangers and Bournemouth are the other teams, with Arsenal, who have yet to lose this season.

Among teams who were beaten for the first time were Carlisle who crashed heavily to concede seven goals, and York who led at half-time, only to be overtaken off-side traps before the interval but afterwards their defence crashed, conceding three goals as many as in their previous six games.

Grand Recovery

Queen's Park Rangers, still head of the third division, southern section, staged a grand recovery at Aldershot to win 4-1 after being down 0-1 at the interval.

Aberdeen led Queen of the South 1-0 at half-time but cracked in eight more after the interval.—Reuter.

—Associated Press.

First Wins

The other side of the picture gave Blackburn, Plymouth and Millwall their first victories of the season, leaving Swindon, Leyton Orient, Hartlepool and Oldham as the only teams among the 88 comprising the four major English leagues waiting for their first victory.

Arsenal showed at Preston that their defence has regained its old-time masterful solidity with Leslie Compton, back from Middlesex cricket glories, a dominating figure at centre half.

Bradford, still at the top of the second division, drew the Tottenham forwards into fire.

Bill Edrich May Equal Compton

London, Sept. 13. Bill Edrich has given himself a fine chance of following Denis Compton, his Middlesex and England cricket colleague, in beating Tom Hayward's 40-year-old aggregate record of 3,513 runs in season.

When the champion county, Middlesex, met the Rest of England at the Oval today, Edrich, with 113 not out, brought his total to 3,469, so that he will resume on Monday needing only 60 runs to pass Hayward's figure.

Edrich and Compton mastered the conditions and excelled bowling in adding 138 runs in two hours, before Compton was forced to retire because of a damaged knee, though he intends to bat again on Monday.

At close of play, Middlesex were 222 for 3 (Edrich not out 113, Compton retired hurt 66).—Reuter.

Kramer And Parker In The Finals

Forest Hills, Sept. 13. The defending champion, Jack Kramer, and Frank Parker today reached the finals of the National tennis championships.

Kramer defeated Jaroslav Drobny of Czechoslovakia, 3-6, 4-3, 6-0, 6-1.

The lean, bespectacled Parker outlasted veteran, Jack Brown, of Australia, 6-3, 4-6, 5-3, 6-8, 8-6 in a tedious match before 12,000 fans.

Kramer and Parker will meet on Sunday in an "all Los Angeles" final.

Miss Margaret Osborne of San Francisco, who was the husky brown-haired Wimbledon champion, reached the women's national singles crown which was left vacant when Miss Pauline Betz, of the Doris Hart of March, 7-5, 7-5, Miss Osborne will meet on Sunday the winner of the semi-

AUSSIES BEAT DEVON AND CORNWALL

London, Sept. 13. The Rugby Union season really got under way with the Australian tourists making an impressive start, beating Devon and Cornwall by a placed goal and four tries to a penalty goal and a dropped goal.

All the Australian tries came from their speedy wings but the tourists as a whole acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

With the ground still on the hard side, club sides registered some high scoring performances. The following were Rugby Union results:

Devon & Cornwall 7, Australians 17, Bedford 3, London Irish 9, Cardiff 20, Bristol 6, Exeter 33, Exmouth 3, Hull 29, Sheffield 6, North 10, Macclesfield 0, Northampton 34, Headingley 5, Pontypool 6, Cross Keys 8, Torquay 13, Bedruth 6, Cheltenham 3, Abertillery 11, Old Blues 8, St. Mary's Hospital 8, Bradford 8, Sale 8, Coventry 22, Metropolitan Police 3, Gloucester 23, Lydney 8, Leicester 31, Bath 13, Newport 3, Newbridge 5, Plymouth 8, Bridgewater 4, Swanson 23, London side 11, Weston-super-mare 10, Ebb Vale 8.

Rugby League

Miss Osborne is the No. 1 woman player in the United States and the most promising candidate for the national singles crown which was left

vacant when Miss Pauline Betz, of the Doris Hart of March, 7-5, 7-5, Miss Osborne will meet on Sunday the winner of the semi-

Stanley Shield Soccer

Three and a half hours of entertaining football were witnessed at the Club ground yesterday when the Second Round games of the Stanley Shield Charity competition were played off.

Club "A" beat R.A.F. "A" by his odd goal in three. Redman scored both goals for the Club and was supported by his team mates, Kowloon Motor Bus, potential winners of the Chinese Summer League, beat Buffs, "B" in a hard game by the only goal of the match.

St. Joseph's, who split their teams into two equally strong sides, had the satisfaction of seeing both entering the next round. These games reveal that Saint have a wealth of talent among their youngsters who, with proper coaching, should be able to field a fairly strong side in the First Division.

Organisation left little to be desired. Ten games were played and there was no delay between matches.

Results:

Dockyard	0	Royal Navy	1
South China	0	Ring Tao	1
Chinese Athletic "A"	2	Police	1
R.A.F. "A"	0	Club "A"	1
St. Joseph's	4	25th R.A.	1
Taiwan	4	Police	0
St. Joseph's "A"	4	25th R.A. "B"	0
Royal Navy "A"	4	Chinese Cadre	1
Buff "B"	0	Kin Motor Bus	1
H.K. Electric	1	R.N. Hospital	0

Reprinted appeals to the crowds to retire from the enclosure and to purchase tickets had no effect, not even when they were informed that the gate receipts were for the aid of their more unfortunate brethren. Finally, in desperation, the crowds were informed that all officials and the Press would take the lead in leaving the enclosure. For from having the desired effect, the crowds remained firm and when the Press returned, reporters found themselves without a seat.

Police were called to the scene in an attempt to restore order, but their efforts proved futile.

As for the contests, the majority of them taking part did not seem to possess much knowledge regarding ringcraft and on the whole were prone to indulge in blind slogging. As a result, a lot of energy was expended hitting the air.

The best fight of the afternoon, although it lasted only one round, was that between Liu Hon-ming and Tang Yan. Liu proved himself to be a boxer of no mean ability. He possesses plenty of speed and packs a terrific wallop in both hands. He created a very favourable impression and every one regretted that they did not have an opportunity of seeing him in action for a longer period.

From the start, Liu swept into the fray like a tornado and had Tang groggy with stinging blows to the head and body. Tang's face was a gory sight and not only was the carpet spattered with blood, but so were the clothes of spectators near the ringside. If the bell had not gone, Tang would undoubtedly have gone down for the full count under the sledge-hammer blows he was receiving.

R. Pulling

The exhibition bout between R. Pulling, seventh ranking lightweight in the United Kingdom, was a real treat and thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators.

Pulling fully upheld his reputation. His footwork was a pleasure to watch and the manner in which he side-stepped Liu and evaded punches drew forth rounds of applause.

Liu put up a very good performance against his more experienced and crafty opponent. He never gave up trying and showed that he has the makings of a really first class boxer.

The bouts were fought under the Rules of the Amateur Boxing Association. Mr. H.J. Clarke, P.R.O., discharged the duties of referee in a capable and efficient manner. Light, Usherwood and C.P.O. Mr. Mech. J. Perks acted as Judges. Mr. K.S. Lee was Timekeeper.

Mr. Wsky Kerrison, former Colony Champion and one of the most popular boxers to grace the ring in the good old days, was an interested spectator and was observed giving "fatherly advice" to many of the young stars.

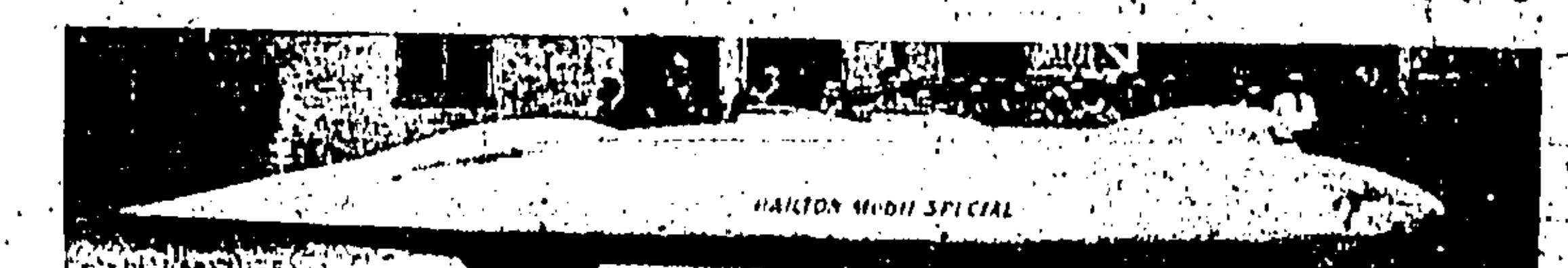
Results

The following were the results:

Midget Weight (98 lbs)—Kong Chin-sun vs. Lui Lap-yan. This bout went the full three rounds and was won by Lui Lap-yan on points.

Mosquito Weight (108 lbs)—Wong Kok-hin vs. Lui Lap-yan. On the verdict went to Wong in the second round. Lui being disqualified after being repeatedly warned by the referee that he could

WORLD'S FASTEST CAR?



An Associated Press message from Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, says that John Cobb's mighty twin-engined car was tuned up on Saturday night for a dawn attack on the World Land Speed Record of 360.7 m.p.h., which Cobb himself set in 1939. No further news was received, indicating that the attempt had been postponed at the last moment. Cobb's car—*"the Railton-Mobil-Special"*—has two Napier 12-cylinder engines of 1,200 h.p. each and is 28 feet long, 8 feet wide and only 4 feet high. The entire body lifts off the chassis to enable him to enter the car with which he hopes to exceed the unofficial speed of 375 m.p.h. he attained in a trial run on Friday.

Unruly Crowd Mars Boxing Display

Yesterday's Chinese Amateur Boxing Championship Contests in aid of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi Flood Relief Funds turned out to be another exhibition of gate-crashing and unruly behaviour on the part of Chinese spectators, who swarmed into the enclosure from all directions.

Spectators who had booked their seats in advance for \$50 found their seats occupied and had no alternative but to stand throughout.

Reprinted appeals to the crowds not to strike his opponent with the back of his fist.

Flyweight (112 lbs)—Ma Chung-ying vs. Lo Wing-shiu. This bout resulted in a verdict for Ma Chung-ying in the second round, Lo being disqualified for kicking his opponent.

Bantam Weight (116 lbs)—Li Kai-kwong vs. Lau King-fai. Li outpointed Lau over three rounds.

Featherweight (120 lbs)—Yeung Wah-long vs. Lai Chi-kwong. This event was won by Lai on points after three rounds.

Lightweight (156 lbs)—Lai Kwai-quan vs. Lam Kam-chi. Lai won this bout on points after three rounds.

Welterweight (147 lbs)—John Lai vs. Paul Cheong-Lai. This bout was won by Lai after a technical knock-out in the first round.

Middle Weight (160 lbs)—Liu Hon-ming vs. Tang Yan. The verdict in this bout went in favour of Liu after the first round, Tang retiring on medical advice.

The new party will retain the old name of Kuomintang but re-enrolment is required by the party's reform programme which is expected to sift out undesirable elements.

Political observers considered the merger another major victory for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will be merged into one new party after both approved the merger plan yesterday.

The new party will retain the old name of Kuomintang but re-enrolment is required by the party's reform programme which is expected to sift out undesirable elements.

Informed sources said Chiang has long insisted a merger for economy and strengthening the party by eliminating local conflicts between Party and Corps members.

The merger will come up for rubber-stamping by the Seventh National Congress on May 5, 1948. —United Press.

Tokyo, Sept. 14. The note issue of the Bank of Japan showed an increase of 750,000,000 yen during the first 10 days of September, the Bank reported today, commenting that the average daily increase was small since the corresponding period of February, which showed an increase of 665,000,000 yen. —Associated Press.

Singapore, Sept. 14. The South China team of footballers beat the Singapore Chinese Football Association three goals to nil in a game played today. —Reuter.

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